The Athenian Mercury:

Saturday, March 11. 1693

Quest. 1. Hether the Devil bas not baits enough to allure people to Lust and Vanity, without calling in the Aids of Patches and Paint? and whether those skins that are bedawb'd with them may not properly enough be call'd painted Sepulchres, fince they too often not only cover, but occasion rotten Bones?

Aniw. We have formerly given our own Judgments, and the Authority of others on these Points, and told the World, that the best and strictest Casuists affert these things not in themselves unlawful - Not but that in our Opinions 'tis pity any part of a good Face shou'd be cover'd, (tho for a bad one, the larger the Paich the better) and for Paint, we like it yet worse, since it certainly ipoils a good Face, or but a tolerable one; and befides, has never been of very good Reputation in the World. But after why, it shou'd be in it self a Sin we can't conceive, any more than a Wash to take out freckles, or Pits of the Small-Pox, the Argument that's brought against one, equally concluding against both, That its an endeavour to make themselves handsomer than God and Nature intended; which befides wou'd cut off all Perukes, if not most other artificial Ornaments. - As for our angry Friends Question, we must beg him not to be as angry with us as he is with the Ladies, if we tell him there's fo much railing, and fo little reason in't, that 'tis hardly worth answering, and that we can't help thinking there's more of the Devil in one uncharitable Censure, than in a whole Boxfull of Halfmoons and Lozenges.

Quest. 2. A certain Man that lives in B—Lane, London, is possess d with a very odd Fancy, that a Woman who lives in Covent-Garden calls to him in a Speaking-Trumpet; nay, which makes it yet more pleasant and Romantick, that he hears her when he is 30 or 40 miles distant from the Town, and notwithstanding all the arguments his Friends can use to dissipade him from so ridiculous a Whim, he can never be either reason'd or laugh'd out of it. The Fact we can assure you is true, the Persons name is W—t, and lives as abovementioned: Your Thoughts upon the Matter, and Advice how to satisfie the Man, is desir'd with some

earnestness by -your &c.

Answ. One of the pleasantest Whims this, that has been the talk of Athens for some time, and cou'd we but get one of this Gentlemans Speaking-Trumpets of the newest Edition, we might almost Answer all our Querists by word of mouth. But to give an exact Judgment on the Case, We ought to have had a fuller account of the Person, whether his Brain is lookt upon to be right by his Neighbours; or (if we shan't be thought almost as wild as he for making fuch a Question) whether any of his Friends ever heard this admirable Foice besides him, (for it may be Witcheraft, who knows?) In the mean while we are shrewdly inclin'd to believe that this noise is rather in the Mans Head than his Ears, and that all things are not well thereabouts; and if we happen to guess right, we doubt there is but one way to convince him he's in the wrong, and that is, procuring him a small apartment in Bedlam, where the clank of his Chains wou'd very probably in a few Weeks time quite drown the noise of his Long-winded Speaking-Trumpet.

Quest. 3. I have for some years last past been under some very afflictive Circumstances, of which I must own I have been too sensible, not only to the impairing my Health, but in some moments even my Reason could hardly support it self against the Efforts of my Melancholly, the unhappy Cause of which still remains, but the pleasing Conversation of an Ingenuous young Gentleman, hath suspended the greatest part of my Inquietude. We believe the Thoughts we have for each other terminate in Friendship only, but should we be deceived it would very much contribute to both our Missortunes, since insumountable Obstacles oppose our being one anothers—

I entreat your Advice in this Emergency, whether I am to renounce a Conversation from which I have sound such advantageous effects, and by consequence relapse into my sormer uneasiness, or to continue it, tho with the danger of liking it
too well. But before you give your Sentence, which I'll assure you I'll submit to, be pleas'd to take notice, that the
Fears I express, are rather the result of other Peoples misfortunes in the same Case, than of any discovery I have yet made
of amorous Symptoms either in the Gentleman or my Salf a

of amorous Symptoms either in the Gentleman or my Self ? Anjw. To be plain, Madam, its no very good Symptom that you are fo unwilling to part with this Toung Gentlemans Conversation, fince we think an Old Gentlemans might be at least as instructive, tho we must own not so divertive - and besides, you seem very sensibly concern'd, lest this Friendship of yours should grow too warm, and your Comforter apply himself too closely to drive away - Of foregone Ills, the very fate, as our Friend Cowley expresses it, and as you know, Madam, the grateful Gentleman did for the fam'd Ephefian Matron. All the Question is, of what Nature those terrible insurmountable Obstacles are which won't let you be one anothers. If Virtue and Religion stand in the way, and there's either Husband, Wife, or Parents between, these we confess ought to be insurmountable, tho too often they are not, but the nimble God flies at all, and his blinder Votaries stumble after him, tho with the hazard of more than their necks. If there's nothing but a false Honour between, We vvou'd be understood difference of Estate, or Quality, down with the foolish Idol of Custom, which as Mr. Cowley agen, -" Is nei-"ther fit - nor to defend, or (much less) to &c. and fall a comforting one another as virtuoufly as closely and as effectually as ever you are able. But on the other fide, if either true Prudence forbid the Banes, We mean, if there's not Estate enough of either side both to live happily, or a too great disproportion in Age, and much more if Viriue lays her naked Sword between you, if thefe are the Obstacles, never attempt to force thro'em, which if you do, to avoid Scylla you'll find a Charybdis; and if things be so, especially if Virtue and true Honour stand in the way, remember that Love is too foft and fine a name for so rough and criminal a Passion - the least symptoms of which, if you find in your self or your Friend, and are willing to ftop short of Hell, you must run the hazard of relapfing into your former Inquietudes, rather than prepofteroully go about to cure a prick in your Einger by a stab at your Heart; especially when we can't fee why Religion and Reason should not be as effectual helps against melancholly, as the Converfation of a Young Gentleman — And this must be done in time immediately, and effectually, for that Passion makes large strides where 'tis indulg'd, and especially if it walks Incognito, (as the Lyon will run when no Body fees him, or he's near his Prey) nor ever flatter your lelves that your Intentions are not Criminal, fince they must be so whether you please to believe it or not, if the Passion it self be so, and either of you a forbidden Object, (of which see the famous Case in Bp. Sanderson) This perhaps out of abundant caution, which however can do no hurt here, tho in other cales, spite of the Proverb, it may and often does. But if there appear no danger of Love, on a just and impartial Enquiry on both fides, there's no reason we think that the Lady or Gentleman shou'd rob themselves, or one another of so valuable and honourable a Friendship: And this is the best decision and Advice we can give, while yet so hoodwinkt as to matter of Fact.

Quest. 4. A Gent. of my acquaintance, of a very plentiful Estate, very Personable, with all desireable accomplishments of Behaviour, Learning, and an excellent Temper, I cou'd almost say without Faults, has Courted several Ladies,



and of a meaner rank than himself, and less Fortunes, yet never could be so happy as to gain the Love of any he has Address'd to, which makes him aimost Despair, having a great Inclination to Matrimony: It might be worth the while for you, Gentlemen, to Enquire into the Reason of his Missortune, and 'twou'd be very Charitable in you to put bim in

a Method how to prevent it?

Aniw. Die quibus in Terris! - We beg your Pardon Ladys! Our plain English meaning is only - Whereabouts is this strange Sight to be seen? tho' to speak an ill-natur'd Trnth - if the Story and Character be true, and the Gentleman really Virtuous and Modest, with all his other excellent Qualifications, it shou'd feem that none of those Ladies have deserv'd him to to whom he has yet made his Addresses -- but there is yet some -- not Impossible-happy-she, tome Miraculous faultless Woman or other of Pigmalion's Wifes Grand-daughters, that's preparing for him — fince as a Friend of ours some time since very prettily and oddly - "What Wonder if Nature mould work Wonders for fuch a Wonder in Nature?

Quest. 5. I've an Offer made me of two young Gentlemen, one a very genteel Man, a great Traveller, and very well qualified for his Years ; the other Rich, tho' somewhat rude and unpolish'd: I defire to know how far Ovid's Rule must

take place?

- Sed vitate Viros cultum, formamque proteflos, Quique suas ponunt in statione comas.

Anfw. O Sir! or Madam! chuse you whether - Your Hee-Ladiship has forgot that Women don't use to Cap Verfer, especially in Latin, any more than our Lady ought to have spoke in the Church, when she saluted St. Bernard - You know now, we dare Swear, the meaning of thole two Verses, as well as e're a Society of us all, for there have been Learned Women at the Universities, only you'd a mind to put us to the Trouble of making 'em speak English, which you must give us leave to do with a fashionable Latitude.

- "Shun, Ladies! the Fop Whole Formal Fore-Top Curls stiff like the Horns he has made, The Prim of whose Face Ev'n your Kiss wou'd displace, Tho' Whoring and Dressing's his Trade.

But now to Answer you and your Friend Ovid, (an excellent Divine he was, that's the truth on't, in those fort of Cases of Conscience) If the Traveller is a Whoremafter, nay, Clapt and P-d to the D-as the lowd Town fays, and the rough Fellow has had the Chance to keep Sound and Honest, she may take e'ne which she has most mind to — But how shall she know that? O! the Gentleman is not to little a Gentleman fure but he'll bring a thouland Witnesses of his Merits and Passive Valour in Skirmishes of that Nature, and join with his tother Friend Cowley in the Penitent Form of Confession, with a little Addition, which must make up for loss of Rhime:

Ten of my lustiest, freshest Years, Tos'd in Storms of * Hopes and || Fears, Have all been fournt in Love, or all been drown'd in - Claret.

Quest. 6. Which with all that follow, from and (IN) the same Hand with that immediately preceding) After what manner a young Lady may receive the Addresses of her Pretended Lover?

Answ. According as he is - If such a Fiery Gentleman as the Traveller before mentioned, as she loves her own Cittadel, let her keep him further off than at Arms-End, for it but within reach he'll storm like a Tangereen -Let him not come within Gun-shot, Eye-shot, Oath-shot, Maintain all your Out-works, Clear the Ditches, Scour the Counter scarp, Clap down your Pallisadoes, and all little enough - for if he once wins these, and makes a Breach - no more - the Town's lost beyond Relief of all King William's Army.

bis Addresses in ?

* Prefer-

Bailiffs.

e'ne too true

to make a

fest on's.

ment.

Answ. When there are most Wirnesses about you, if yon ever do't at all; for then he can't pretend jour

Quest. 8. How long she may be before she discover an Approbation of his Courtship?

Anfw. Let her stay 'till she is Weary of her Viriue or

Quest. 9. Whether the admittance of his frequent Embraces may not render him Proud and her Cheap?

Answ. Ay, Ay, dreadful Proud - the may humble the Devil agen when the can, when the has once rais'd him: And then for Cheapness, why what makes Cherries (little plump Rogues, while untoucht all that fee 'em long for em) what makes 'em so Dog-cheap that they are forc'd to cry 'em about the Streets, and fell 'em at three Pound a Penny, but their having been Embrao'd, or at least Paulm'd and Squeez'd by so many Nasty, Itchy Fellows, that Cheapen 'em, only to Inatch a Handfull and away, but will be Choak'd before they'll buy any thing of the poor Woman.

Quest. 10. VV hether if the Gentleman write, she ought immediately to Answer him, or as Friend Ovid-advises?

Anjw. Pray no more Ovid; but in short, Burn his Letters prefently, or elfe they and he together will quickly burn you.

Madam, Your Servant!

All Questions relating to Love and Marriage shall be VVeekly Answer'd in our Mercury, if sent to Smith's

Coffee-House in Stocks-Market.

There is going to the Press a Work Entituled THE LADIES DICTIONARY, which will contain Answers (Alphabetically digested) to all the most Nice and Curious Questions tent concerning Love, Marriage, the Behaviour, Drefs and Humours of the Female Sex: As also Answers to whatever Entertaing Questions else are sent concerning our English Virgins, VVives, VVidows, or the Fair Sex in general. This Love Dictionary when finisht, will ferve as a Directory to the Ladies and Batchellors upon all Occasions. This Work will be Publisht about the 20th. of April next, all Ladies and Batchellors therefore that have any thing very Curious by 'em upon any of the aforementioned Heads, are defired speedily to send it to Smith's Coffee-House in Stocks-Market, Directed For the Undertaker of the LADIES DICTIONARY.

Advertisements.

THe Second Volume of The Post-Boy robb'd of his Mail, or the Pacquet broke open: To which are added feveral Ingenious Letters lately fent by feveral Gentlemen and Ladies to the Persons concern'd in this Frollick; as also Copies of those Private Letters that lately pass'd between — with Oservations upon each Letter. Price bound 2 s. 6 d. Printed for John Dunton at the Raven in the Poultrey.

German Gentleman hath brought with him from A Holland a Ghymical Powder, very Famous there, and in the Confederate Army for the Wonderful Cures performed by it, in most Curable Diseases incident to the Body of Man. In particular it Cures the Apoplexy, Conclusions, Gravel, Dropsie, Scurvy, Rheumatisms, Agues, Feavers, and the Gout it felf, in which Difease he that takes five or fix Doses of this Powder, will find great Relief, to his fatisfaction. This Powder is Sold at half a Crown the Dose, tho' it be Sold in Holland for 4 s. 6 d. and a Person of Quality here not long since having heard of the great Effects of it, fent for it from Holland, and paid 20 l. for one Ounce of it. It will keep good many Years, and therefore fit to be kept in Families to be used upon Occasion. It may be had at the Sign of the Golden Key in Plum-tree-Court, between Holborn-Bridge and Shoo-lane. This Gentleman hath also an Quest. 7. What time would be most convenient to receive Excellent Tincture, and a Plaister against the Gout and all Pains of the Limbs.

PROPOSALS

For the Printing of a BOOK of

William Leybourn's,

Author of the late Cursus Mathematicus, and of divers other Mathematical Tractates,

Who hath now by him a Miscellaneous Manuscript ready for the Press, which he intends to Entitle

Pleasure with Profit:

It Confifting of RECREATIONS of divers kinds, viz.

Numerical,
Geometrical,
Horometrical,
Mechanical,
Optical,
Statical,

Aftronomical,
Horometrical,
Crytographical,
Statical,
Historical,

Published for Ingenious Spirits to make farther Scrutiny into these (and the like) Sublime Sciences; and to Divert them from following fuch Vices, as Youth (in this Age) are too much inclin'd.

His Book, when Printed of a good Letter, will contain above One Hundred Sheets, with near Two Hundred Cutts. And as he hath already Published his Two last Treatises, viz. Dialling, Plain, Concave, Convex, Projective, Reflective, Refractive, &c. And Cursus Mathematicus, by way of Subscription; he now again offers this to all Lovers of Laudable, Pleasant, and Profitable Recreations.

And to the end that This may come to Publick View in his Life-time, he presents the following Overture (for the Promotion of it) to all Masters, Heads, Provosts, Fellows, Scholars, &c. of both Universities. - To all Publick and Private Schoolmasters, Ushers, and Scholars under them — To all Gentlemen of Inns of Court or Chancery — And to all other Private Gentlemen of what Degree foever.

PROPOSALS as followeth, viz.

I. THe Subscribers to give Thirteen Shillings and Six Pence for each Book in Quires; whereof Six Shillings to be paid at the time of Subscription, and Seven Shillings Six Pence at the Delivery of the Book.

II. To Encourage all Persons that shall Contribute to the procuring Subscriptions for Six

Books, they shall have a Seventh Gratis.

III. All who intend to affift in the Advancement of this Useful Work, are defired to fend in their Subscriptions with all speed unto the Persons here under-named, where Printed Receipts shall be given them; and if they arise to any competent Number, the Book shall be finish'd by Midsummer next.

The Undertakers are

Dozman Dewman, at the King's-Arms in the Poultrey. Richard Baldwin at the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-lane. John Bunton at the Raven in the Poultrey.

The CONTENTS.

Recreations

Numerical, Treating of

Numbers in general.
Comparative Arithmetick.

Arithmetical, Geometrical and Musical Proportions.

Arithmetical Theorems.

The Golden Rule, Single and Compounded.

The Inciease of Men, Sheep, Swine, Corn, Gc. Changes in Bells, Voices, Musical Instruments, Letters,

Figures, &c. Arithmetical Versifying, or to make Hexameter and Pentameter Latine Verses, deduced from five or fix of the Nine Digits. Enignatical Problems, and other Numerical Devices.

Geometrical, Confisting of Definitions, and Practical Problems. Conclusions performed without Compasses.

Longimetria, or Measuring of Heights and Distances. Geodecia, or Mealuring of Land, with and without Instrument.

Geometrical

Arithmetick, in all its Rules. Trigonometry, in all the Cases.

Astronomy, in several Solar and Astral Principles. Geography, in distances of Places.

Optical, Containing

Several Problems relating to Colours.

Directions how to draw the Figure of any thing, as of Man, a Bird, a Beaft, &c.

Choice Perspective Experiments and Conclusions.

Astronomical, Treating of

A Brief View of the Principles of Astronomy. The Circles of the Sphere, and their ujes.

The two Principal Hypotheles, viz. Ptolomean and Copernican.

Objections against the Copernican System briefly answered.

The Ptolomean System maintained; by H.P.

Some of the strongest Arguments (by way of Objection) the Maintainers of the Ptolomean System bring against the Copernican System; with the Answers the Copernicans give unto them.

Ecliples of the Sun and Moon, and the Causes of them, &c. Schemes or Types of the Ecliples of the Sun and Moon, both Ptolomean and Copernican.

The Passions, Magnitudes, Motions, Distances of the Planets and Fixed Stars.

General Rules, for many good Uses, deduced from the Moons Mean Motion.

The Constellations of Fixed Stars, giving an Account of their English, Greek, Hebrew, Arabick, Chaldee, Syriack, Persian, Latin, Turkish, &c. Names; and of the principal Stars in each of them; and of the Via Lactea. And also the Poetical Fables, alluding to these Asterisms; shewing bow they came to be placed in the Heavens; and at what time of the Year any of them will be upon the Meridian at Midnight, whereby they may be eafily found in the

The Rudiments of Aftronomy put into plain Rhyme: By J. Palmer.

Horometrical, Shewing how

To make Horizontal, Vertical, and direct Reclining Dyals in all Latitudes.

Tables for that purpole.

From an Horizontal Dial, to deduce all other Dials.

From a Point (or Gnodus) placed at all Adventures.

From a Hole in a Glass Window.

By belo of a Trigon, to infert the Equinoctial, Tropicks, and other Signs and Parallels of the Suns Course upon all sorts of Sun-dials; also the Arimnths, Almicanters, &c.

To make Dials whereby to find the Hour by the Sun in the Day-time, and by the Stars in the Night. Stars several ways. of Instrumental Sun-dials and Nocturnals.

Mechanical, Treating of

Trochlea, the Pulley. The Inclining Plain.

Cultus, the Wedge.

Axis in Peritrochio, the Wheel, Crain and Capstern. Cochlea, the Screw.

Vectis, the Leaver.

Archimedes his Cochlea, or Water-Screw, and how a Perpetual Motion hath been attempted to be performed thereby. Engines for moving of Great and Heavy Bodies.

Engines of War used among the Ancients.

Automata or Self-movers, by Air, Wind, Water or Springs.

The Magnificent Works of the Ancients. The Time, and Number of Men employed in the Building of

some of these Magnificent Works. The Height of several Obelisks, Steeples, Pyramids, Pillars, and other Monuments in the World, according to our Englith Mealure.

Such Admirable Pieces of Work, as have been made by several Eminent Artists both Ancient and Modern, and some in our present Age.

Statical, Treating of

The Art Statical.

The Ballance.

The Ballance of Signeur Galileo Galilei, for the Difcovery of Mixt Metals, and of other Irregular Bodies, in respect of Magnitude and Ponderofity.

Statical Theorems.

The Comparison of several Metals in Quantity and Weight.

The Roman and English Foot.

Weights; and the Ancient Roman and our English compared. The Weight, Worth, Magnitude, &c. of several Metals, Waters, and other Liquids.

Foreign Weights and Measures compared with the English. Statical Experiments.

Automatical, Treating of

The making of Clocks, Watches, and other Movements.

Pendulums, and their Vibrations.

The Equation of Time, and a Table thereof. Rules for the true adjusting, and right managing of Pendulum Clocks, Watches, &c.

Magnetical, Discourfing of

The Magnet, or Load-stone.

The Attractive Virtue of the Load-stone.

The Sympathetical and Antipathetical Property of the Load-

The Cutting or Dividing of Load-stones.

Finding of the Poles of Load-stones. An Essay of a Perpetual Motion by Load-stones.

Magnetical Inclination.

Megnetical Experiments.

Crytographical, Discovering Several ways used by the Ancients for their secret Conveyances. Several other ways, for secret Conveyances; as By Common Letters of the Alphabet as they are.

By the Alphabetical Letters transposed-

By an Astronomical Alphabet. By Knots upon a String. By Juices, Liquors, &c.

Chymical, Discoursing of

Artificial Representations. Of the Fire of Vestals. The Philosophers Tree. The Reanimation of Simples.

The Representation of the Great World.

A Perpetual Motion. The making of Gold. Incombustible Flux.

Subterraneous Lamps.

Historical, Treating of The first Authors of divers Inventions.

The Measures and Proportions of the Members of Mans Body. Men or Giants of Prodigious Stature.

Dwarfs, Pigmies, or Men and Women of Lower than ordinary Stature.

Monsters and Prodigious Births.

Artificial Monsters.

The Length of Age which Men lived in former Times, shortly after the Creation; and of others of later date.

These PROPOSALS are to be had of any of the three Undertakers.